

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A compression connector, comprising:
2 a conductive compression member having a surface for contacting a first
3 electrical device and for compressing to applying a force normal to the surface of the
4 compression member against the first electrical device, the compression member
5 including a predetermined composition of conductive material and an elastomeric
6 material; and
7 an electrostatically dissipative base member including a conductive material for
8 dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression member when the
9 compression member compresses to apply the force to the first electrical device.

- 1 2. (Original) The compression connector of claim 1 further comprising a
2 ground connection to dissipate the charge from the electrostatically dissipative base
3 member that is generated when tension is applied to or released from the conductive
4 compression member.

- 1 3. (Original) The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the
2 resistance of the conductive compression member is selected to be higher than the
3 resistance of the electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 4. (Original) The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the
2 conductive compression member is vulcanized to the electrostatically dissipative base
3 member.

1 5. (Original) The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the
2 conductive compression member includes a conductive material blended with a base
3 elastomer stock and a cross-linking agent.

1 6. (Original) The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the
2 conductive compression material comprises conductive carbon black material.

1 7. (Original) The compression connector of claim 6, wherein the
2 conductive carbon black material comprises a concentration of substantially 2.5 percent
3 by weight of the compression member.

1 8. (Original) The compression connector of claim 6, wherein the
2 conductive carbon black material comprises a concentration of substantially 3.0 percent
3 by weight of the compression member.

1 9. (Currently Amended) A storage device, comprising:
2 a storage element;
3 an electronics assembly, operatively coupled to the storage element, for
4 processing electrical signals for enabling storage of data on the storage element;
5 a magnetic transducer;
6 a cable for providing a signal path between the magnetic transducer and the
7 electronics assembly; and
8 a compression connector having electrostatic discharge dissipative properties, the
9 compression connector compressively engaging the cable and the electronics assembly,
10 the compression connector further comprising:
11 a conductive compression member having a surface for contacting a first
12 electrical device and for compressing to applying a force normal to the surface of the
13 compression member against the first electrical device, the compression member
14 including a predetermined composition of conductive material and an elastomeric
15 material; and
16 an electrostatically dissipative base member including a conductive
17 material for dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression member when
18 the compression member compresses to apply the force to the first electrical device.

1 10. (Original) The storage device of claim 9 further comprising a ground
2 connection to dissipate the charge from the electrostatically dissipative base member that
3 is generated when tension is applied to or released from the conductive compression
4 member.

1 11. (Original) The storage device of claim 9, wherein the resistance of the
2 conductive compression member is selected to be higher than the resistance of the
3 electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 12. (Original) The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive
2 compression member is vulcanized to the electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 13. (Original) The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive
2 compression member includes a conductive material blended with a base elastomer stock
3 and a cross-linking agent.

1 14. (Original) The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive
2 compression material comprises conductive carbon black material.

1 15. (Original) The storage device of claim 14, wherein the conductive
2 carbon black material comprises a concentration of substantially 2.5 percent by weight of
3 the compression member.

- 1 16. (Original) The storage device of claim 14, wherein the conductive
- 2 carbon black material comprises a concentration of substantially 3.0 percent by weight
- 3 of the compression member.

1 17. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a compressive connection
2 with electrostatic discharge dissipative properties, comprising:
3 ~~———forming a conductive compression member including a predetermined~~
4 ~~composition of conductive material and an elastomeric material; and~~
5 ~~———forming an electrostatically dissipative base member, coupled to the conductive~~
6 ~~compression member, the electrostatically dissipative base member including a~~
7 ~~conductive material for dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression~~
8 ~~member~~
9 forming a conductive compression member of a predetermined composition of
10 conductive material and an elastomeric material and having a surface for contacting a
11 first electrical device;
12 ~~———forming an electrostatically dissipative base member including a conductive~~
13 ~~material;~~
14 ~~———compressing the compression member to apply a force normal to the surface of~~
15 ~~the compression member against the first electrical device;~~
16 ~~———dissipating, through the electrostatically dissipative base member, a charge~~
17 ~~developed on the conductive compression member when the compression member~~
18 ~~compresses to apply the force to the first electrical device.~~

1 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the
2 conductive compression member and the electrostatically dissipative base member
3 further comprises forming the conductive compression member with a resistance selected
4 to be higher than a resistance of the electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the
2 conductive compression member further comprises forming the conductive compression
3 member using a conductive carbon black material comprising a concentration of
4 substantially 2.5 percent by weight.

1 20. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the
2 conductive compression member further comprises forming the conductive compression
3 member using a conductive carbon black material comprising a concentration of
4 substantially 3.0 percent by weight.